BRIEFING PAPER

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION (GPEDC)

2017 October, Issue 3

CSOPartnership
for **Development Effectiveness**

The GPEDC

Through its multi-stakeholder platform, the Global Partnership provides practical support and guidance and shares knowledge to boost development impact with a strong country focus to implement internationally agreed effectiveness principles at country level – country ownership, a focus on results, inclusive partnerships and transparency and mutual accountability.

CPDE engages the GPEDC as one of its steering committee members. CPDE is engaged at all levels of the global partnership and is the key actor in raising the voice of civil society and peoples organisations.

How is the GPEDC faring up to commitments made in the Nairobi Outcome Document (NOD)?

The table details CPDE's asks at HLM2 and how these were achieved and translated into the NOD. With the onset of the GPEDC 2017-2018 Programme of work, the table guides the reader on how faithful the programme of work is in implementing the commitments set out in the NOD.

CPDE Asks	Translation in the Nairobi Outcome Document	Corresponding work-stream	Translation into the workstream
1. Effective development cooperation commitments made since Paris are upheld and applied to all stakeholders through a monitoring framework that recognises different dimensions of development.	Achieved: The document commits all development partners to "renew their full commitment to achieve this unfinished business"together with time-bound action plans (§35).	WS1: Enhanced support to effective development co-operation at the country level	Missing from the Programme of Work. Present in the latest draft of the concept note for WS1 but it is still unclear how this will reflect from future work
2. Shrinking and closing spaces for civil society be recognised and addressed, and GPEDC recommit to providing an enabling environment to maximize CSOs' contribution to development.	Significantly Achieved: Recognition and the commitment to reverse the trend of closing spaces for civil society (§18) Commitment to accelerate progress in providing an enabling environment for civil society in line with internationally agreed rights (§18) Promotion of Civil society space to *"evaluate development progress by the government and other stakeholders"* is commendable (§42f). However, there is no affirmation of civil society's role "to enable people to claim their rights" from the Mexico Communiqué.	WS1: Enhanced support to effective development co-operation at the country level	Missing from the Programme of Work. Present in the latest draft of the concept note for WS1 but it is still unclear how this will reflect from future work

CPDE Members Engaged in GPEDC

Steering Committee
Maria Teresa Lauron, CPDE Co-chair, oversees WS1 & WS3
Meja Vitalice, CPDE Co-Chair, oversees WS2 & WS4

GPEDC Workstreams (WS)
WS1: Enhanced support to effective development co-operation at the country level

Lead: Izabella Toth
Member:
Yodhim Dela Rosa

WS2: Unlocking the potential of effectiveness and updated monitoring for 2030

Lead: Meja Vitalice
Members:
Brian Tomlinson
Diego Lopez– Gonzalez
Joan Lanfranco
Marjorie Pamintuan
Jeroen Kwakkenbos

WS3: Sharing knowledge to scale-up innovative development solutions

Lead: Anas El Hasnaoui
Members:
Queenie Malabanan
Alya Verde
Serg Tutunaru
Matt Simonds

WS4: Scale-up Private Sector engagement leveraged through development co-operation

Lead: Jennifer Malonzo
Members:
Joan Lanfranco
Luca de Fraia
Roy Anunciacion
Beverly Longid

DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS TODAY, A BETTER WORLD TOMORROW

The Global Secretariat, 114 Timog Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines 1103
www.csopartnership.org comms@csopartnership.org CSOPartnerships CSOPartnersip

CPDE Asks	Translation in the Nairobi Outcome Document	Corresponding work-stream	Translation into the workstream
3. All members of the Global Partnership ensure that the private sector exercise accountability in its development interventions, especially in aspects of labour, environment, and other human rights standards. Ensure development cooperation funds are used to leverage only private investments that have clear development objectives, e.g. eradicating poverty and reducing inequality.	Partially Achieved: Inclusion of specific criteria to hold business accountable, with direct reference to EDC principles, International Labour Organisation (ILO) standards, UN Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (§79a; §79b; 80).) The NOD extols the role and potential role of the private sector contributing to sustainable development as it does business and while pursuing its profit goal (§16; §61).) The NOD also tries to highlight that a key purpose of development cooperation (public finance; ODA) should be to attract private investment (§23).	WS4: Scale-up Private Sector engagement leveraged through development co-operation	Important commitments to ensure business practices align to effective development cooperation have not been reflected fully such as curbing illicit financial flows, efficient procurements systems, untying of aid, strengthening of transparency and accountability mechanisms. The overriding tone of this WS is on using ODA to catalyse private capital and developing business cases to attract investments.
4. The integrity of GPEDC's mandate as an inclusive multi-stakeholder platform to ensure effectiveness of development cooperation be upheld, as this contributes to the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The inclusive character of the platform expresses itself in parity in representation and leadership, including governance arrangements that allow for a fourth non-executive co-chair.	Achieved: The GPEDC's vision (§33) is now centered on the notion of shared benefit instead of referring to the interests of different stakeholders, which might have undermined the essence of development partnerships. Mutual accountability is referenced sufficiently throughout the document (§7, §12, §31, §68). Recognition of previous commitments and its importance in moving ahead and in contributing to A2030 (§8, §12, §18, §30). The monitoring framework is strongly founded on the value of multi-stakeholder partnership (§5, §30, §31). The inclusive character of the platform is reflected in its governance arrangements that allow for a fourth non-executive co-chair (Annex 1 §18).	WS2: Unlocking the potential of effectiveness and updated monitoring for 2030 WS3: Sharing knowledge to scale-up innovative development solutions WS4: Scale-up Private Sector engagement leveraged through development co-operation	Present in the Programme of Work in terms of spearheading policy dialogue to unlock bottlenecks on effectiveness commitment, the use of the monitoring framework as a vehicle for mutual accountability, and in informing the follow-up review process on the SDGs.

CPDE Asks	Translation in the Nairobi Outcome Document	Corresponding work-stream	Translation into the workstream
5.Protect the integrity of the effective development cooperation agenda, including the current global monitoring framework, which should be refined in a way that ensures continuity	Partially Achieved: Language on the catalytic role of international public finance, (§23) and ODA in particular, may actually undermine effectiveness agenda as it opens up to financial modalities, including blending and leveraging, that intrinsically weaker in terms of effectiveness, given their risk-taking and return-yielding element. Recognition of the monitoring framework's unique role as the main instrument of the Global Partnership and its mandate to promote mutual accountability (§30, §31).	WS2: Unlocking the potential of effectiveness and updated monitoring for 2030 WS4: Scale-up Private Sector engagement leveraged through development co-operation	Catalytic role of International Public Finance is slanted even further on leveraging ODA with private sector wthout strong interventions to put committed regulatory interventions. Monitoring Framework's unique role is affirmed as a recognized vehicle for mutual accountability. In the Programme of work its function to spearhead dialogue, provide data, country monitoring profiles are also affirmed. WS2 has yet to clearly identify how it should feed into the Monitoring Framework
6. Recognition of the role of women, youth, migrants, and other peoples' groups	Achieved: The NOD further elaborates on several areas important to gender equality and empowerment (§84-87), youth(§89, §90), and migration (§5, §21).	WS1: Enhanced support to effective development co-operation at the country level WS2: Unlocking the potential of effectiveness and updated monitoring for 2030 WS3: Sharing knowledge to scale-up innovative development solutions	WS1 with its country pilots that will gauge the implementation of DE at country level, as well as workstream 2 in its work on Monitoring, both relate to the recognition of women, youth, migrants, and other peoples' groups Participation of basic sectors and contribution of independent researches and shadow reports shall be considered part of the knoweldge-sharing mechanisms

CSO Partnership
for **Development Effectiveness**

Engagement level: The Steering Committee (SC)

The Steering Committee meets two or three times per year. The Steering Committee's work is carried out transparently, ensuring that all members of the Global Partnership are consulted. CPDE sits at the committee with a mix of Member States and non-executive members. This body is the main committee which gives direction for the Global partnership.

Engagement level: 3rd Monitoring Round

The 3rd Monitoring Round will begin in 2018 with preparations already occurring at the workstream and steering committee levels. CPDE must ensure that the current indicators be clarified with more inclusive methodologies for implementation. The monitoring process is not only the main instrument for the Global Partnership's support to the 2030 Agenda, it is also the GPEDC's expression of mutual accountability, mutual benefit, and mutual learning. This will help realise the role assigned to the Monitoring Framework in the NOD to improve accountability of all actors and effect behaviour change.

Engagement level: Programme of Work and workstreams

The renewed mandate of the Global Partnership stipulates a biennial, costed programme of work to guide the work by the Co-Chairs, Steering Committee and Joint Support Team. The present document was endorsed by the Steering Committee at its 13th meeting in Washington, D.C. on 23-24 April 2017. Based on evidence to date and issues emerging from the current development co-operation landscape, the programme of work is focused on six inter-related and mutually reinforcing strategic outputs (workstreams) for 2017-2018. In which only 4 are open to participation by Steering Committee members. CPDE is part of all 4 of these workstreams, while co-chairing Workstream 2. To know more about the workstreams and CPDE's work, please refer to the *CPDE Policy Brief: Guide to the workstreams.*

Workstream 1	The concept note and roadmap for workstream 1 are now in the process of finalisation. CPDE was able to integrate points from the NOD such as the commitment to time-bound action plans to the concept note as well as the status of CSO Enabling Environment as a criterion for the soon-to-be-launched country pilots. CPDE has also sent its propsoed list of country-pilots
Workstream 2	Clarifications from the JST were sought with regards to how the Global Action Plan (GAP) which is supposed to realise the time-bound action plan and fit in this workstream. Futher, how this WS will work together with other workstreams, how this WS will work in conjunction with other processes regarding the Monitoring Framework, and how this WS will actually synergise with current work of the Steering Committee is also being questioned. The revised concept note is now under review by the members of the WS
Workstream 3	CPDE suggested the platform to encompass not only a library of resources but also actionable points pushing implementation on the ground and strengthening linkages with other working sessions. To this end, results of the needs assessment will provide more clarity on what kind of knowledge platform will be needed across constituencies. The WS is now discussing its presentation of the work of the WS and the results of the Needs Assessment survey to the SC
Workstream 4	CPDE asserted that GPDE's mandate is not on promoting the private sector but in ensuring that all stakeholders are capacitated to ensure that business practices is aligned with effective development cooperation principles.. We have pushed for the inclusion of untying of aid and the whole range of regulations, curbing illicit tax flows, establishing procurement systems, recognition of international instruments and consensus documents to enhance transparency and accountability instead of merely focusing on providing a conducive business environment as the objective of this workstream. We also pointed out the need to include interventions to regulate multinational corprorations that were also missing in the document. We also rejected the proposal for the Caucus of Like-Minded Business Group to have advisory and advocacy functions which will be effectively replicating the functions of the workstream and will have the likelihood of dual representation for the business sector in the SC.